

Lloyd George To Be Military Boss Of Great Britain

Russia's Deflection Will Make Big Change in War Policy of England

Plan New Campaign

Politicians Will Issue Orders Hereafter and Soldiers Will Obey Them

By Arthur S. Draper

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The last weeks of 1917 are ushering in a new order in British war management. Instead of the soldiers leading and the politicians forming their own policy accordingly, Lloyd George intends to be dictator. J. L. Garvin expresses the idea in "The Observer" as follows:

"It is for cabinets to order and soldiers to obey."

Substitute Lloyd George for the word cabinets and the sentence contains a world of meaning.

France and Italy are dependent on Britain to a great extent for food and military support, and in the next six months, while America continues her work of preparation, they will lean more and more heavily on Britain. Hence the war the British army and navy were exceedingly close corporations, with powerful civilian backing. All through the war the cry has been: "Don't let the politicians interfere with the soldiers and sailors," and so the latter have continued to enjoy great independence and latitude.

Russia has brought change

Russia has changed a lot of things, including, incidentally, the relative positions of soldiers, sailors and politicians. Since the Battle of the Somme the Entente Allies have held the initiative, Germany being constantly on the defensive. Now it is admitted that the enemy is in a position to regain the initiative.

Haig has won several striking successes in 1917, but none of a decisive character. Germany is no longer surrounded by an iron ring. The Allies' blockade of the Central Powers will be broken the moment the latter conclude a separate peace with Russia.

Thus, Premier Lloyd George is in a position closely approximating that at the outbreak of the war. He must begin a fresh campaign. Though advocates of a strong policy insist Lloyd George is the only man to fill the shoes of a dictator at this stage, they are far from satisfied with his political position, even in his own country.

On this point Garvin writes: "Lloyd George's power and that of the government would be incalculably increased by a national verdict in their favor at the polls. At present the House of Commons is quite obsolete. It possesses no vital constitutional life. It can no longer give sufficient foundation for any ministry. In these circumstances even Lloyd George's greatest work in war direction and his greatest speeches fail to consolidate his political basis as they would if the Commons majority were new and in his favor."

"This is a time when nothing is more necessary than to relieve the Premier's mind of all minor political preoccupations and to strengthen him in every way for dealing with the huge and fateful business on his hands. We say that this is not satisfactory, and that one way or another the country must provide a remedy for it."

Minister Makes Threats

Several of Lloyd George's ministers have made threats of a general election recently, when their policies have been subject to criticism. The threat lost every shred of fear it contained some months back, and many leaders say they hope it will be carried out.

The test of Lloyd George's dictatorship is likely to come when the manpower question is raised in the House of Commons. All the Conservative papers have been arguing strongly lately for conscription in Ireland, where there are 250,000 eligible fighting men. The Irish party leaders have preferred an ominous silence, and something is sure to break when official utterance is given on this scheme. If it should be abandoned then, all the

Germans Conscripting Young Alsatian Girls

Government Promises to Stop Forcing Those Under 17 to Do Military Work

(Associated Press Correspondence)

BERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 25.—

Young Alsatian girls, even under the age of seventeen, are forcibly conscripted into military work on the West front, according to frank admissions in the "Strasbourg Post." Following complaints, however, that this means of keeping the German army machine turned up is religiously and morally dangerous for the women, those under seventeen are in future to be accepted only if they "volunteer."

This resolution was made recently when a Deputy filed an interpellation on the information that girls were drawn in to perform "necessary work." He was officially answered that, though it was true, "only 8 per cent of those from Alsace-Lorraine employed on the West front were girls under seventeen and that fully half of those were 'volunteers.'"

The government also answered that all necessary precautions were taken to insure the religious and moral welfare of the girls. However, according to the "Post," in deference to the expressed wishes of the population, the impressing of girls will soon stop, and volunteers under seventeen will be accepted only in case they can live at home and secure the permission of parents or guardians.

Public Warned to Keep Away From Fallen Airplanes

Aviation Board Announces Rules for Guidance of Student Fliers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Rules to be followed by the public in its treatment of army airplanes which may be forced down by accident are contained in a resolution adopted by the Aircraft Board, made public today in anticipation of the increasing number of student aviators who soon will be flying in all parts of the country.

When a machine comes down the public is warned to keep away from it as soon as it is established that the aviator is uninjured, and not to touch its controls or instruments. Detachment of the delicate devices by an untrained person, it is pointed out, might lead to a later serious accident.

Guards will be sent promptly from nearby military camps or posts when a machine falls or makes a forced landing. If no military guard is available, however, the police of the locality are requested to furnish protection for the machine.

When a machine falls out of control and is wrecked, the authorities are urged to see that no part of the wreckage is disturbed except to the extent necessary to free the aviator. It is indispensable that any means of determining the cause of the accident be preserved to avoid other similar accidents.

Railroads are requested to ask all employees to keep watch for aviators landing in isolated regions and furnish assistance. All trains or steamships are requested to stop to take on stranded aviators and also to stop at whatever point the aviator may desire for the purpose of leaving the train or boat.

Thrift Drive Wont Hurt Business, Says Vanderlip

PORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 17.—The most that may be expected for a wartime economy campaign is curtailment of luxuries, not one even abandonment, said Frank A. Vanderlip, national director of the war savings movement, in an address here today. Consequently, he said, business will not be disorganized by even a well developed thrift campaign.

"In the first place," said Mr. Vanderlip, "this campaign of economy is not going to be 100 per cent efficient. Farmers with all this wealth and workmen with all this income are not going to be universally economical."

"No one needs to be alarmed that we are going to suddenly disorganize all business. If each and all of us will do our best with our own affairs, and do our best to carry the lesson to others, the great work of the day is to win this war."

America a Friend, Count Ishii Tells Japanese Nation

Head of Special Mission Delivers U. S. Good Will Message

"No False Note in It"

Declares There Is a Sincere Desire for Good Understanding and Friendship

TOKIO, Dec. 17.—Viscount Kikajiro Ishii, head of the Japanese mission which recently visited the United States, was the guest of honor at a banquet this evening, which was attended by 200 Japanese and Americans.

The banquet afforded Viscount Ishii his first opportunity to speak to the entire Japanese public since his return from the United States. Responding to the toast of the evening, Viscount Ishii said:

"Since last I met you I have been given extraordinary opportunities to address great audiences. There are many words and sentiments which I would wish to add now, but in this presence, indeed before the whole world, I declare that I would not modify or withdraw anything I said in the course of our visit to America. We had a wonderful trip and a wonderful experience. We sailed on a voyage of discovery in search of treasure and found it."

"It affords me the keenest gratification to tell you that we bring back to all the people of Japan from all the people of America a message charged with earnest spirit of good will and a sincere desire for a good understanding and friendship. The answer to your message of good will was delivered to us by the whole people of America, by men whose names stand highest in the roll of American honor."

"Let there be no doubt among you as to the sincerity of the message. There was no false note in it; there was no discordant tone in the voices welcoming us."

Found True Gold of America
"Now, returning from our voyage of discovery, we bring to our gracious sovereign and the people of our nation the assurance that the true gold of America lies at the very heart of its people. We are very earnest in our desire to convince the whole people of this country of the value and real meaning of the reception of this mission at the hands of the people of the United States."

"Here let me refer to the notes exchanged between Japan and America. For the consummation of this international agreement I stand personally a debtor to President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing for mutual cordialities and consideration. As the result of the frank exchange of opinion we arrived at an agreement which will help America, China and Japan."

"In mutual declaration with regard to China ought not to be the subject of suspicion at any time. Neither should they, under any consideration, give offence, because where no offence is intended no offence can be given."

Doctors Appeal to Wilson

Urges Public Health Protection While Physicians Are at Front

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Dr. H. G. Emerson, of New York, and Dr. E. G. Williams, of Virginia, called on President Wilson today and presented resolutions passed recently by the American Public Health Association requesting that the government inaugurate an educational campaign to offset the absence of physicians with the colors and to protect the public health.

Dr. Emerson said later the President favored the proposal and had suggested to the committee that it call to the attention of the public in a conference to formulate such a plan.

Mrs. Dewey Dedicates Club House, Her Gift to Sailors

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Mrs. George Dewey, widow of Admiral George Dewey, today attended the dedication of the sailors' and marines' clubhouse here, one of her numerous gifts to the nation since America's entrance into the conflict. The building donated by Mrs. Dewey for the comfort of the sailors and marines is a large apartment house in southeast Washington, close to the Washington Navy Yard and marine barracks, where thousands of men are stationed.

The club is equipped with recreational facilities, lounge rooms, and reading and writing rooms, with provision for the serving of meals. One entire floor of the clubhouse has been converted into a dance hall. The clubhouse was accepted for the Navy Department by Rear Admiral Leigh Palmer, chief of operation, who with other bureau chiefs participated in the dedication.

U. S. Begins Inquiry Into Twin City Car Dispute

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—President Wilson's special labor commission today began an investigation of the Twin City street car controversy which for some time has been threatening a serious industrial tie-up in St. Paul and Minneapolis as a result of the State Public Safety Commission's order forbidding the wearing of union buttons by streetcar men.

The commission, headed by W. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, arrived from the Western coast today, and after a conference with Governor Burnquist in St. Paul came to Minneapolis and heard the labor men's side.

Sailor Asleep on Watch; Gets Four Months in Jail

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Axel Janssen, a sailor, was sentenced to four months in jail by Judge Morton in Federal court today on a charge of failing to obey orders and endangering a transatlantic steamship by going to sleep in the submarine zone while supposed to be on watch.

"If you were in the United States Navy," said Judge Morton, in imposing sentence, "you would be dead now." Judge Morton announced that in future cases of the kind he would impose the maximum penalty of one year.

Bill to Reduce Salaries in House and Senate Offered

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A bill to reduce salaries of Senators and Representatives from \$7,500 to \$5,000 during the war was introduced today by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, and referred to the Appropriations Committee.

Liberty Motor Is Praised

Aviation Plans Briefly

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The tremendous air programme of the American army is dismissed with a brief paragraph on the Liberty motor in the annual report to-day of the chief signal officer of the army directly in charge of the work. The statement on the Liberty motor concludes:

"The Liberty engine, which for power, lightness and efficiency compares favorably with the best European type, was under development in June."

Other statements in the report as to the expansion of the signal service and the aviation section are so remote from conditions to-day, although they were made only a few months ago, that they furnish no additional information as to what the signal corps is doing.

Cemetery Angels Cause Lawsuit

Widow Declares Her Copyright Is Infringed by Wife of Former Film President

Within a few days some judge in the Federal court will be called upon to decide whether two big bronze angels in Woodlawn Cemetery may continue to spread their nine-foot wings unmolested over the graves of two men who are buried there a few hundred yards apart. Upon the court will fall the burden of passing judgment on the artistic value of the first angel, erected in 1900 over the grave of William Henry Young, and whether the copyright procured by Mrs. Young is sufficient in scope to remove from the cemetery a comparatively strange angel which has recently appeared over the tomb of Samuel Long, a former president of the Kalem Film Company.

The controversy of the angels was started yesterday, when Mrs. Young, through her counsel, Charles C. Nadel, brought a copyright infringement lawsuit against the estate of Samuel Long, widow of the former film promoter.

Mrs. Young commissioned Little & O'Connor, a firm of architects, in 1900 to prepare a bronze angel six feet high with nine-foot wings.

Recently she observed over the grave of Mr. Long a figure almost identical with that of the angel she had copyrighted. In her complaint she says:

"In order to obscure, conceal and prevent discovery of their unlawful conduct and to avoid the charge of having infringed the copyright, the defendants made a colorable change of alteration in the head of said figure by having the eyes wide open and giving the face the appearance of a suppressed smile. In this manner the artistic merit of the design made by O'Connor & Little has been seriously impaired."

By the suit of Mrs. Young the Longs and Barton Company and John Williams, Inc., who erected the Long angel, are made co-defendants with Mrs. Long.

Surtax for U. S. Officials

New Legislation Exempts Only President and Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Legislation to subject specifically all Federal officials except the President and members of the Supreme Court to the excess profits tax was agreed upon today by the House Ways and Means Committee.

There has been widespread criticism because the "occupational tax" of the war tax bill laid upon the incomes of professional and salaried men, which is \$5,000 a year or 8 per cent in addition to the regular income tax, but exempted members of Congress.

Wealthy Man Believed A Victim of Poison

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The death of Lucius B. Berdan, millionaire, of Toledo, Ohio, in a hospital here last Wednesday, was due to poison, it is believed by the police.

Dr. Emerson said later the President favored the proposal and had suggested to the committee that it call to the attention of the public in a conference to formulate such a plan.

Captain Blue Punished For Grounding of Ship

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Captain Victor Blue, who commanded an American super-dreadnought which recently ran aground in one of the best known bays of the world, was sentenced by court martial to a loss of twenty numbers, but Admiral Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet, recommended that it be reduced to ten.

Captain Blue, one of the best known younger officers in the navy, is under review for promotion by the board now in session to recommend some new rear admirals.

Germany Grants Safe Conduct to Relief Ship

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The German government has given safe conduct to the Dutch liner Nieuw Amsterdam, the steamer has left Halifax for Rotterdam.

In accordance with the agreement with the War Trade Board, the ship will discharge her cargo in the Dutch port and return to this country at once. She carries ten thousand tons of grain for Belgian relief.

Means Case to Go To Grand Jury Here

District Attorney Silent on Details Until He Confers With Dooling

District Attorney Swann announced last night that evidence alleging fornication along with other crimes constituting a felony would be placed before the grand jury soon in the case of Gaston B. Means, who was acquitted on Sunday in Cabarrus County, N. C., of the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King.

Mr. Swann said he could not discuss the details of the case or the exact procedure until he had conferred with Assistant District Attorney Dooling, who represented New York County at the trial. Mr. Dooling, who contracted the case on his return to New York yesterday morning, was confined to his home after his arrival.

U. S. Barred Niagara as War Aid

Blocked Bills to Utilize the Power From Rapids, Says Representative

[Staff Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Opposition of the Administration to measures for the development of additional power either at Niagara Falls or in the rapids below the falls has resulted in a serious curtailment of efficiency in the war industries in the Western New York district. To-day officials of the Hydraulic Power Company are conferring with Power Administrator Bulkeley here over a list of industries in that district which must be closed down because there is not enough power to go round.

This will result, it was estimated, in from four to five thousand men being thrown out of work in Buffalo alone.

It was pointed out to-day that several years ago bills were introduced in the Senate and House by Senator Wadsworth and Representative Smith providing for the development of power from the rapids below the falls. It was proposed that the government should have entire supervision and that 100,000-horsepower should be used for an alternate plant, which would be turned over to the government for the manufacture of explosives in time of war.

Secretary of War Baker and General Crozier, chief of ordnance, said Representative Smith to-day, "opposed the measure on the ground that the War Department did not care to locate munitions plants so close to the Canadian border. Had it not been for the opposition of the War Department officials I am confident that the bills would have been passed, and that the power plant would have been in such shape that it could be used to supply the present crying need for power in that section."

"Despite its nearness to the border," the War Department has been pouring war work into Western New York since the declaration of war, and now it is to be impeded because of lack of foresight at the time the bills of Senator Wadsworth and myself were enacted. Were they planning to develop power from the rapids in operation today, a wheel in Western New York would have to stop, and, besides, coal which must be used there could go elsewhere."

War Tax Bill Not To Be Overhauled

Minor Legislation to Correct Inconsistencies All To Be Expected This Session

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—There will be no general reconsideration of the war tax bill at this session of Congress, Chairman Simmons of the Finance Committee announced to-day during an attack on the measure by various Republican Senators. He declared the bill was not perfect and added that to correct various inconsistencies some legislation would be required.

Senate Rushes Oil Bill

Passage Expected To-day; King and Gallinger Attack Measure

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Debate on the Walsh coal and oil land leasing bill continued in the Senate to-day, with Administration leaders confident of its passage to-morrow before adjournment for the holidays.

Introduction by Senator Swanson of amendments to eliminate from the bill provision for adjustment of private claims on Naval Reserve No. 2 in California precipitated an attack by Senator King on the measure and what he called "bureaucratic methods" of handling the public domain. The Utah Senator declared the government's attitude toward the claims of prospectors in the Naval Reserves was "cruel and unwarranted."

During the debate Senator Gallinger, minority leader, announced that he was opposed to the leasing plan and would not support the bill. Senator Phelan, who had been counted an opponent, announced that he would support it.

Miss Varney Freed Of Murder Charge; Jury Out 4 Hours

Nurse Acquitted After Short Deliberation of Killing of Doctor's Wife

Keyes Is Assailed In Closing Speeches

Both Sides Merciless on Husband of Slain Woman

DEDHAM, Mass., Dec. 18.—Miss Harriet A. Varney, a nurse, of West Upton, was found not guilty of the murder of Mrs. Pauline Keyes, the ten months' bride of George H. Keyes, a Boston real estate man, by a jury in the Norfolk County Court here early to-day. The jury deliberated more than four hours.

The state in the closing argument maintained that Miss Varney killed Mrs. Keyes because of jealousy. In the closing speeches for both sides there were criticisms of Keyes, who, according to his own admission, as the state's chief witness against Miss Varney, had lived with the nurse as man and wife for a long period.

Suggests Another's Guilt
"When the curtain rises on the second act of this drama, another face will be there," shouted David F. O'Connell, for the defense, in summing up, turning to the part which the husband, George H. Keyes, had taken in the prosecution, he demanded to know why the state had taken the trouble to attempt a defense of Keyes.

"Oh, God," he added, "an alibi for that man?"

Keyes and Miss Varney had been intimately associated and apparently were friendly up to the time that her trial began. Then Keyes became the chief witness for the state and the defense made its greatest effort to show that the defendant had been wholly under his influence.

The attorney asserted that the evidence that Miss Varney had purchased a revolver had failed completely, the defense having established that the weapon was bought in Boston by a former employee of Keyes.

The attorney referring to the anonymous note received by Keyes after his wife had been killed and which intimated that a woman had done the murder, said:

"Keyes was back at his old haunts on Massachusetts Avenue. He received the letter there. It was there, he claims, Miss Varney came and took possession of his bed and he slept on the couch."

"Mr. Hingston, employed by the government, is an honest man. He said the same hand wrote that note which wrote the letters and postal cards Keys sent to Miss Varney. That key has been in jail since June 25. She was in jail when the letter was written, and you may be sure every letter that goes out of jail is carefully scrutinized."

"The nearest the state has placed Miss Varney to the scene of the murder was at the Huntington Avenue station. After the murder or suicide she met Keyes and went to lunch with him. She ate and he did not. Who was nervous?"

Including his plea, Mr. O'Connell said:

"How could Harriet Varney kill Pauline Keyes if she never owned a revolver. The state assigns the motive as jealousy. Why should she be jealous? Motive she had none. Opportunity none, and she is entitled to protection."

District Attorney Katzmann began his argument for the prosecution immediately after the opening of the afternoon session. He was no more gentle with his own witness, Keyes, than was the defendant's counsel.

"My brother attorney has castigated one of two principals in this case," said Mr. Katzmann. "I agree with him in all he has said about this man. I am thankful the Commonwealth's case does not depend on his testimony. There is nothing to choose between Keyes and the defendant. But the issue is not that Keyes took a twenty-year-old girl and ruined her. The issue is: Did Harriet A. Varney kill Pauline Keyes?"

In his charge Judge O'Connell dwelt at length on "reasonable doubt." "If the defendant has not been found guilty beyond a certainty of a reasonable doubt," he said, "you ought not to declare her guilty. If she has been, then your duty is to find her guilty."

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Pure Linen Handkerchiefs
To close 1917 year and prior to stocktaking we offer a real benefit to every buyer, for example:
FOR MEN—200 dozen Men's pure linen Hand Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs \$3.00 a dozen, were \$2.75
250 dozen Men's pure linen tape bordered Handkerchiefs with Hand Embroidered Initials \$3.00 a dozen, were \$2.25
FOR WOMEN—100 dozen Women's Appenzell Hand Embroidered Corner Handkerchiefs 50 cents, were \$1.00 each
These prices will only last this week.

West 37th St., Near Fifth Ave.

President Denies He Ousted Bryan

He Refutes Story That Resignation Was Requested

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—President Wilson has written former Secretary Bryan a letter to refute the frequently published statement that he asked for the Secretary's resignation because of the celebrated Dumba conversation, in which Mr. Bryan after the sending of the Lusitania note is said to have informed the former Austrian Ambassador, not to take it too seriously.

The letter was given out to-day at the White House, and follows: "My dear Mr. Bryan: My attention has been called to a book in which the author states by very clear implication that I demanded your resignation as Secretary of State because of language that, as you put it in an interview with Ambassador Dumba, soon after the first Lusitania note.

"You may quote me as saying that I did not ask your resignation or desire it, as any one can learn from my note accepting your resignation. And this statement ought also to be a sufficient answer to the criticism you based upon the Dumba interview, for I could not make it if I thought you responsible for the misrepresentation placed upon that interview in Berlin."

"But knowing at the time all the facts, I did not give the matter serious thought, and may add in justice to you that, as you promptly corrected the misrepresentation when, within a few days, it was brought to your attention, it could not have affected the diplomatic situation."

"Cordially and sincerely yours, (Signed) 'WOODROW WILSON.'"

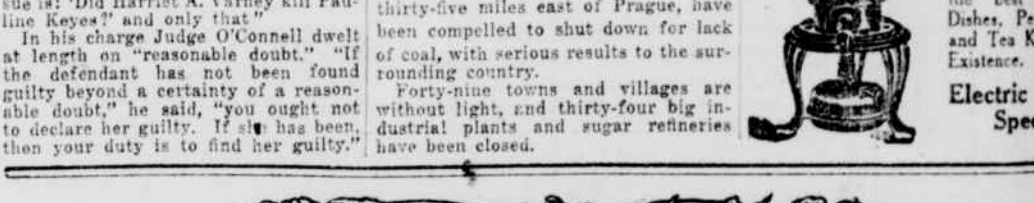
Swiss Ready to Repel Any Invader, Their President Says
GENEVA, Dec. 17.—President Felix Calonder, in the first public speech he has delivered since his recent election, said here to-day that the Swiss people were ready to pour out their blood against any one who might attempt to invade their country. Switzerland, declared the President, would defend her neutrality to the end.

Deutsches Haus Now Factory for Bandages
The Deutsches Haus at Columbia University, which has been used for many years as a library for the German students, and as the residence of the German exchange professor, who visited the university annually, is now being used as a workshop for the Columbia War Hospital.

Once given over to the worship of German Kultur, the building is now a factory for bandages and other hospital materials. Women of Columbia, Barnard and Teachers' College are working there daily to under the supervision of Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler.

49 Towns in Bohemia Dark for Lack of Coal
ZURICH, Dec. 17.—The electrical works at Kolín, a town of Bohemia, thirty-five miles east of Prague, have been compelled to shut down for lack of coal, with serious results to the surrounding country.

Forty-nine towns and villages are without light, and thirty-four big industrial plants and sugar refineries have been closed.



Gifts Appropriate for Christmas 1917

A warm glove, a general service glove and a dress glove—the set complete or a single pair makes a sensible attractive gift.

For Men
Tan Cape Warm Gloves, wool lined, full wrist with adjustable strap. 4.00
Tan Cape Business Gloves, full P X M, sewn spear backs. 2.50
Gray Mocha Dress Gloves, pique sewn, light weight. 2.75

For Women
Gray and Tan Cape Warm Gloves, Vicuna lined, extra long wrist with adjustable strap. 4.00
Washable Cape Utility Gloves in buff and tan, pique sewn, with two-tone embroidery. 2.50
French Kid Dress Gloves, full pique sewn, crocheted embroidery, in African brown, mahogany, navy, gunmetal and other fashionable shades. 2.75

For Children
Khaki Wool Warm Gloves with extra long wrist and adjustable strap. 1.25
Tan Cape Utility Gloves, wool lined, two-toned embroidery. 2.00
Unlined Dress Gloves of buff Washable Cape, Tan Cape and White Lambskin. 1.50

Set of 3 9.25
Set of 3 9.25
Set of 3 4.75

400 Fifth Ave. (Opposite Tiffany & Co.)

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For Women, 6 pairs, Cotton, \$2.40; Silk Lisle, \$3.00
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